

## WOULDN'T LIVE WITHOUT HIM.

WALKER TOLD MRS. GUERNSEY  
HE'D GO BACK TO HIS WIFE.

Then She Took Poison and Died in the Hospital—He'd Been Getting Money He Lived On From His Wife in the Year He Spent With the Other Woman.

A woman known as Mrs. Claudia Guernsey, who for more than a year has been living in this city or travelling around the country with John B. Walker, who says he is an advertising agent, committed suicide early yesterday morning in the Hotel Navarre by taking carbolic acid.

Walker and the woman had been living in the hotel since April 30, and it is thought that she killed herself because Walker told her he was going to leave her and return to his wife, who keeps a boarding house at East Twenty-second street.

Mrs. Guernsey, who, according to Walker, was the widow of a Philadelphian, is said to have been a woman of means. At the time of her death she wore rings and jewelry worth about \$5,000. These and other effects, packed in three trunks, were removed to the coroner's office awaiting some relative to come and claim them.

Walker, who is about 40 years old, was a conspicuous figure on Broadway ten years ago. He wore clothes that went beyond the extremes of fashion and always attended the Horse Show and other such functions where he might show them.

At the time he was not in evidence along Broadway, it is said that he was supported by his wife, who then ran a boarding house at 13 West Twenty-second street. His sister married several years ago and about five years ago Walker took a wife.

Walker met Mrs. Guernsey about thirteen months ago and left his wife for her. Mrs. Walker says that after that time Walker had no employment, but, according to his own statement, he was able to support himself on about \$1,000 a month. He and Mrs. Guernsey travelled about the country, living at the best hotels, and spent last summer at Newport.

Walker went to his wife on Tuesday last and promised to return to her the other woman. He went back to the hotel with Mrs. Guernsey, got drunk, he says, and told her he was going to leave her.

Early yesterday morning the woman went to the bathroom of her suite and when she returned announced that she had taken carbolic acid. Walker sent word to the hotel office and Detective Maxwell, who went to his room, found the woman unconscious. An ambulance was summoned and the woman was taken to Roosevelt hospital, but she died soon after being admitted.

Walker was taken to the West Thirty-seventh street police station and locked up. In the West Side court yesterday morning he was remanded to the custody of Coroner Scholer, who, after his investigation, liberated him.

The Magistrate had released him. Walker and a policeman went to his wife, where Walker demanded \$50. She refused to give it to him and then he went to the coroner's office. In the meantime he had asked Detective Maxwell to fill out a blank for the removal of the woman's body. He was given a receipt for it with his own name, and Undertaker Winterbottom of 638 Sixth avenue, armed with the order, removed the body from the hotel to his place.

When Coroner Scholer found that Walker was no relative of the woman he revoked the order and sent the body to the Morgue. Coroner and Scholer then went out to find relatives who would take care of the body and the woman's property. Walker said the woman was a Mrs. Denlow, a curb broker, and his daughter, but that she had sublet the flat and that the Denlows had moved to 85 Seventh avenue.

Miss Denlow told the coroner that the dead woman was no relation of theirs and that neither she nor her father would have anything to do with the case, nor would she tell who the woman's parents were and Walker said he didn't know.

Undertaker Winterbottom removed the body from the Morgue last night. He said he was ordered to do so by the woman's mother.

Coroner Scholer said that he had found that the Guernsey woman was the daughter of a Mrs. Guernsey, who is the mother-in-law of ex-Coroner Lynch, who lives at 10 Avenue C. Coroner Scholer said that, according to Mrs. Guernsey, the dead woman was never married.

## BANK WHERE A DANCE HALL WAS

Billy McGilroy's Place Leased by the New Bank of Discount.

After having been put to many temporary uses, including that of a church, the dance hall erected several years ago for Billy McGilroy at 313 and 315 West Fifty-ninth street will be occupied as a moneyed institution. It has been leased for ten years by the newly organized Bank of Discount at a graduated rental rising from \$4,000 to \$6,000 a year.

It is a two-story building on a plot 45 by 100 feet on the north side of the street, 20 feet west of the Grand Circle. The Paulist Fathers objected to the use of the premises as a dance hall and succeeded in preventing McGilroy from occupying it. The building is now occupied by a colored congregation. The property is owned by Alfred Reinbauer, and the lease for a period of ten years was put through by Joseph P. Day.

## ALIMONY FOR MRS. S. C. RENWICK.

Court Awards to Her \$500 a Week and \$250 for Counsel Fees.

Supreme Court Justice Dicey granted to Evelyn Renwick \$50 a week alimony and \$250 counsel fees, with an additional \$10 a week for the maintenance of her daughter, pending the trial of her suit against Stanhope C. Renwick, a member of an old New York family of wealth, for separation.

In her affidavit the plaintiff alleges that her husband has a life interest in a \$100,000 dock on the North River, an interest in a skyscraper on Park row, and a considerable real estate property in New York City. She asks for a separation on the ground of cruelty.

## MCGARRY JEWELRY RETURNED.

Mother Yields, but Says Daughter-in-Law Gave It to Her.

Mrs. Della Gray McGarry, mother of the late Councilman John J. McGarry of Brooklyn, gave to the latter's estate yesterday a valuable piece of jewelry which had belonged to her son and for which his widow had sued.

At the hearing yesterday the elder Mrs. McGarry testified she had been given to her by her daughter-in-law as a gift. The latter said she had simply placed it in her mother-in-law's care for safekeeping.

## WILLIAM BROOKFIELD DEAD.

Served as Head of Both the State and County Republican Committees.

After an illness of nearly twelve weeks William Brookfield, once a prominent Republican leader of this State and county, died yesterday morning at his home, 516 Madison avenue, of endocarditis. He was taken sick while at Palm Beach, Fla., and was brought home about six weeks ago.

Mr. Brookfield served several terms as head of both the Republican State Committee and of the New York County Committee, but he got his greatest political prominence as leader in an anti-Platt fight to get possession of the County Committee in 1895. He was beaten after a bitter contest by the chairmanship by Edward Lauterbach.

Mr. Brookfield was born on May 24, 1844, in Brookfield, N. J. He was a member of the Public Works for a short time in 1895, finally resigning. He never held any other public office. He was a Presidential elector in 1888 and was a member of the State Committee that nominated McKinley the first time. He was the owner of the Bushwick brick factory, president of the Sheldon Axle Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and of the Franklin Loan and Improvement Company of New Jersey and was a director of the Greenwich and Kings County Fire Insurance Company. He was also president of St. John's Guild and a trustee of Wells College, at Aurora, N. Y.

At one time Mr. Brookfield was a vice-president of the Union League Club of Other clubs of which he was a member are the Clubs, Players, Fulton, New York Athletic, Down Town, Brooklyn Union League and Ardley.

Mr. Brookfield leaves a widow and four sons, Henry M., J. H. Frank and E. M. Brookfield. Another son died a short time ago. The funeral will be held on Saturday, and the burial will be in Woodlawn.

## EZRA T. GILLILAND DEAD.

Was Prominent Electrician and Inventor of Telephone Contrivances.

MOUNT VERNON, May 13.—Ezra T. Gilliland, the inventor of many of the improvements of the American Bell telephone, died this morning of Bright's disease at his home in Pelham Manor. Mr. Gilliland invented the original Bell switchboard, the magneto bell and many other telephone contrivances. He was an intimate friend and associate of Thomas A. Edison, and they worked jointly on several inventions.

Mr. Gilliland was interested in the Gilliland Electric Company, which has large factories in Adrian, Mich., and when he had perfected and patented his inventions he sent the models there to be duplicated. He also owned a large number of telephone exchanges in the laboratory at his home and was for several years a director in the Bell Telephone Company. He was also prominent in the management of Pelham Manor, and served as trustee and president of the village.

Mr. Gilliland was born in Cuba, N. Y., 58 years ago, and lived most of his life in New York City. He was a member of the Reform, Manhattan, Colonial, Pelham Manor, New York Athletic and Columbia Yacht clubs. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Lillian Johnson of Indianapolis.

The Rev. J. Reube Hobble, for fifteen years rector of St. Philip's Episcopal Church, at Newark, N. J., died of a heart failure in his home at 315 Sixth avenue, city, on Tuesday night. Dr. Hobble was graduated from Hobart College, at Geneva, N. Y., in 1867, after which he completed a course of study at the Episcopal Divinity School at Cambridge, Mass. He was appointed rector of St. Philip's in 1888, and he died in his home in New York City.

John McCarthy, the oldest man native of Syracuse, died yesterday. He was born in 1812, and he lived in this city for many years. He had been in the lumber, hardware and dry goods trades. He was a member of the Syracuse Board of Education and served a term as canal commissioner. He was a frequent speaker at public addresses to promote the enlistment of soldiers.

Mrs. Charlotte Frances Corcoran Howard, who died at her home, 248 Lenox road, Flatbush, was one of the oldest public school teachers in this city. She taught for forty-five consecutive years, thirty-five of which were in Grammar School 7 in Brooklyn. She was a widow and had no children. She was a member of the Union Free School District 7 and was a member of the Idle Hour and Charleston clubs. She was a member of the Union Free School District 7 and was a member of the Idle Hour and Charleston clubs.

Henry W. O. Edge, senior member of the shipping firm of Edge, Brown & Co. of this city, is dead at Hamburg, aged 67. He was born in Germany of Scotch-Irish parents. He came to this country in 1847. He had been living in Hamburg for the last two years. He was a member of the Produce and Consolidated exchanges.

Edward N. Cook, who was in the distilling business at 35 Broad street, died yesterday of a complication of diseases. He was born in this city in 1842. He leaves a widow and three children. He leaves a widow and three children.

John J. Keenan, one of the oldest plumbers in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 180 West 10th street, of a heart attack. He was a member of the Plumbers' Union and was a member of the Union Free School District 7. He was a member of the Union Free School District 7 and was a member of the Idle Hour and Charleston clubs.

Horace P. Taylor, president of the Oakland National Bank of Chicago, died yesterday at his home in Chicago, aged 75. He was a member of the Union Free School District 7 and was a member of the Idle Hour and Charleston clubs.

Million for St. Gabriel's Park. The commissioners who were appointed in January, 1902, to appraise the value of the property between Third and Third and Sixth streets and Second and Second avenues, which is to be taken by the city to form St. Gabriel's Park, put the total value at \$1,028,000. The property owners made it \$1,400,000. Among the property owners whose claims are assessed are City Court Justice Fitzsimons, who owns 300 East Thirty-fifth street, valued at \$100,000; Mrs. Phoebe A. Murphy, who will get \$53,191 for the premises 614 and 648 Second avenue, and Eliza Jane Healy, whose house at 310 East Thirty-fifth street is valued at \$39,975. The commissioners, Emanuel Blumenstein, Wilbur McBride and Cornelius F. Collins, have earned about \$5,000 apiece in fees.

To Exhume Miss Reichlin's Body. LORAIN, Ohio, May 13.—As a result of the dislocation between physicians and the police as to the condition of the body of Agatha Reichlin, who was murdered here last week, the body will be exhumed to-morrow morning. Two men were seen near the woman's throat, indicating that she had been choked. They are Dr. G. French, Coroner of the police department.

Embarrassing City Treasurer Disappears. LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 13.—Hilton Hayden, former treasurer of West Lafayette, who was found to be short about \$1,500 in his accounts, has disappeared. When the shortage was discovered his brother deposited \$5,000 to cover the loss.

Woman's Card in Drowned Man's Pocket. The body of a man about 40 years old was found in the North River at the foot of West Twenty-fourth street yesterday afternoon. In the man's pocket was a card marked "Agnes Brown, 320 West Twenty-fifth street." She told the police she didn't know him.

More Letter Carriers for Brooklyn. Postmaster George H. Roberts, Jr., of Brooklyn yesterday appointed twenty-seven men on the eligible list to be sub-carriers. He will add three more in a few days.

## CHINA'S BOSS REFORMER HERE

LEONG KAI CHEU IS SEEKING TO AROUSE ENTHUSIASM.

Had Trouble in Running a Newspaper in His Native Land, So He Tried to Write in China—Will Lecture Here Almost Daily—Dinner in His Honor Last Night.

Prof. Leong Kai Cheu, reformer, late of China, but now a resident of Japan, where he edits a new reform newspaper every day, gathered all New York's Chinatown around him in the Chinese theatre in Doyers street yesterday to listen to a lecture on reform. Prof. Leong's friends say he is the William Travers Jerome of China—"the man who acts by day and night."

Prof. Leong is a hustler. He got his degree of A. B. when he was only 17 years old and the degree of A. M. when he was 18. When he was 19 he took the Imperial examinations and became tutor at the Hunan Palace, according to his friends. He tutored for a year and a half and then started a daily newspaper.

The editorials of Prof. Leong were so radically reform that the Empress Dowager made him shut up shop. He went to Peking and tried to run his paper again. The Empress for some reason apparently didn't want him killed or didn't know just how to accomplish it, so she finally got him the job of director of the Woo Nan University, hoping that he would keep quiet.

He didn't remain quiet, and when the Empress Dowager learned of this, she ordered him to be executed. He fled to Japan, where he was going to deprecate a lot of people he skipped to Japan. A Japanese newspaper helped him to escape. He arrived in Japan, Prof. Leong saw no reason why he should not continue editing a reform newspaper for benighted China. When the Chinese government learned of this, the editorials they said the paper must not be changed. Prof. Leong thereupon changed his name and got out another before the officials discovered the subterfuge.

"And this he did at every issue," said Leo Sin of 14 Mott street, a member of the committee of welcome. "It was like this: Next day it would be the 'World' and next day it would be 'Sun' and so on. Names as easy to get."

Prof. Leong arrived on the Pacific Coast several weeks ago and is making a tour of the country. He is now in New York City, where he is making a tour of the country. He is now in New York City, where he is making a tour of the country.

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## BILLS SIGNED BY GOV. ODELL.

He Cuts Out Items Aggregating Over \$200,000 From Appropriation Bills.

ALBANY, May 13.—Gov. Odell today signed these bills:

L. L. Davis's, appropriating \$5,000 for a canal bridge in Queensbury. Sent to the Senate, appropriating \$5,000 for a statue to Major-General George Sears Greene, father of Police Commissioner Greene, at Albany.

Senator Barnes's, reappropriating \$2,501 for the improvement of the Troy armory. L. W. Smith's, appropriating \$50,000 for a State armory at Gloversville.

W. W. Smith's, appropriating \$12,880 for improvement of the State Prison at Sing Sing. The Governor has cut out of this bill \$1,000 for a cottage for the employees, and \$3,000 for grading and improving the grounds, putting new floors in the electric light building and for graveling the ice pond.

Mr. Rogers's, reappropriating unexpended balances of the Governor's \$5,000 for a canal bridge at Burke avenue, Mechanicville. J. M. W. Smith's, appropriating \$4,000 for improvements at the State School for the Blind. The Governor has cut out of this bill \$1,000 for a laundry, and \$3,000 for a power plant.

Mr. Moreland's, appropriating for improvement of the State Prison at Sing Sing. The Governor cut out of this bill \$1,000 for a laundry, and \$3,000 for a power plant.

Senator Stevens's, authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission of three to investigate the condition of the State Industrial training schools for the blind, and appropriating \$3,000 for its expenses.

Senator McCall's, authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission of three to investigate the condition of the State Industrial training schools for the blind, and appropriating \$3,000 for its expenses.

Mr. Knapp's, appropriating \$40,000 for a new hall, storehouse, and additional hospital wards at the State Prison at Sing Sing.

A. P. Smith's, appropriating \$5,000 for a new hall, storehouse, and additional hospital wards at the State Prison at Sing Sing.

Senator Patton's, appropriating \$275,000 for canal improvements and repairs.

Senator Gates's, appropriating \$1,500 for a new hall, storehouse, and additional hospital wards at the State Prison at Sing Sing.

Mr. Pearsall's, appropriating \$12,235 for repairs to the Women's Reformatory at Albany. The Governor cut out of this bill \$1,000 for a laundry, and \$3,000 for a power plant.

Mr. Robinson's, appropriating \$5,000 for improvements at the State Prison at Sing Sing. The Governor cut out of this bill \$1,000 for a laundry, and \$3,000 for a power plant.

Senator Ambler's, appropriating \$15,000 for improvements at the State Prison at Sing Sing. The Governor cut out of this bill \$1,000 for a laundry, and \$3,000 for a power plant.

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## GOOD BACH FESTIVAL WORK.

RELIGIOUS SPIRIT SHOWN IN BETHLEHEM'S CONCERT.

Second Brandenburg Concerto, for the Orchestra, and Two Cantatas Given—Excellent Work of Orchestra and Chorus—Visiting Musicians Pleased.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 13.—The third day of the Bach festival was an easy one for listeners and performers alike. The single concert given this evening brought a welcome relief from the strain of hearing the large works of the master. The programme was delightfully simple, consisting of the Second Brandenburg Concerto, for the orchestra, and two cantatas. The orchestra, and two cantatas given—Excellent work of orchestra and chorus—visiting musicians pleased.

The concert also introduced a soloist not heard before, Julian Walker, the basso who sang the second of the cantatas. The audience was larger than those at the previous concerts, and the music was presented in a style which brought back vivid recollections of the festival of 1901.

There were moments of deep impressiveness and the session came to a solemn climax with the singing of the only chorale of the evening. In recognition of the Passion season, represented by the programmes of to-day and to-morrow, the chorus was attired in black, and the mood of the evening was generally appropriate.

The Second Brandenburg Concerto is one of the six concertos for several solo instruments, composed by Bach for the Margrave of Brandenburg in 1721. It is in F major, and the instruments employed are trumpet, flute, oboe, violin, with the string band as support. It has all the characteristics of those captivating works of Bach.

New York music lovers will recall with delight an unexpected and wonderfully beautiful performance of it by the virtuoso of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall on Feb. 19 of the present year, when it was placed on the programme suddenly because of Mrs. Bloomfield Zeisler's inability to appear as the soloist.

The performance of the concerto to-night was very creditable. The tone of the solo instruments was not ideal, and the violin was woefully weak, in both quality and style. But the three other soloists discharged their duties commendably, and the support was solid. If Mr. Wolfe had used the Kretschmar arrangement of the concerto instead of Motz's he would have obtained better results, but he would have had to pay more attention to gradation.

However, let it stand recorded that the performance was smooth and generally accurate, and on the whole, much better than any one would have expected after the previous work of the orchestra. Wolfe seemed to have himself more firmly in hand, and being free from the responsibility of the chorus, to conduct with more authority and certainty.

The other two numbers on this evening's programme were the solo cantata, "Schlage doch," which Mr. Wolfe has translated, "Strike, oh Strike, Look-look-for Hour," and "Ich will den Kreuzstab Gerne tragen," translated "I with my cross staff gladly wander."

According to Spitta, the court of last resort in all matters concerning Bach, the first of these two was not written for any special occasion and, in all probability, not for such use. Spitta does not believe that Bach would have taken real bell into a church to give a musical effect.

Such a proceeding would have been objectionable in a cantata designed for the home circle. The other work was written for either in 1731 or 1732. Bach wrote other solo cantatas, some of which may not have been used by the church, but may have been used there with perfect propriety.

Possibly Spitta's objection to the chimes may seem a trifle strained, but his comments are well founded and worthy of great caution. He studied Bach profoundly, and when he says that, although the master's secular cantatas were very similar in style to his religious ones, there was nevertheless a discernible demarcation between the two, he says only what every lover of Bach's inspiration.

The performance of a cantata in a church this evening afforded an opportunity to make some estimate of the effect of the bells, though not a very satisfactory one. To get them to transport the imagination back to the beginning of the second quarter of the eighteenth century, and to saturate it with the atmosphere of the old church of Leipzig. This was all the more forcibly borne in upon the mind to-night when that devout atmosphere, which has been absent, seemed suddenly to surround the congregation and to uplift the heart of every hearer toward the shrine of Bach's inspiration.

One thing, however, is certain. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to approach more closely to a realization of a performance of the "Schlage doch" in these days anywhere else than in Bethlehem.

Here are the severe and simple old church, the congregational silence, the reverent attitude and the receptive temper. In these circumstances it is a pleasure to say that the cantata made a profound impression. It is a work of noble beauty, melody, broad and sustained in style, and accompanied with all the skill of its composer's fertile and fertile imagination.

Perhaps Mr. Wolfe insisted upon a tempo a trifle too slow, for in one or two places the tax upon the singer's breath, in the long phrases, seemed too great, but on the whole, Miss Hall sang the music with richness of tone and fine purity of style.

The English text made for the occasion by Mr. Wolfe sounded well, and the cantata, wholly unfamiliar to American hearers, was well worth the journey to Bethlehem.

Dr. Fox Appointed Consulting Dermatologist for State Department.

ALBANY, May 13.—Dr. Daniel Lewis, State Commissioner of Health, to-day announced the appointment of Dr. George H. Fox, professor of dermatology in the medical department of Columbia University, New York city, as consulting dermatologist for the State Department of Health. Dr. Lewis said to-day:

"I am calling the attention of local boards of health to the newly signed amendment to the Public Health law, which makes several important changes in the rules governing local boards of health. The principal change is a provision that hereafter local health officers in towns and villages shall be nominated by local boards of health to the State Health Department and receive their appointment for four-year terms from the State Health Commissioner. Such an officer may be removed under charges proven after a hearing, but the removal must be approved by the State Commissioner."

Maine Episcopalians Vote Against Changing the Church's Name.

PORTLAND, Me., May 13.—The Maine Episcopal diocesan convention this forenoon voted against changing the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the American Catholic Church. The vote against the proposition was 19 to 9 on the part of the clergy and 52 to 23 on the part of the parishioners.

**THE OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY** wishes to dispose of its lease for the entire nineteenth floor and additional space in the Empire Building, and announces its intention to move about June 1st to the Whitehall Building, facing Battery Park. This is brought about because of the impossibility of procuring additional accommodations in the former building and of the absolute necessity for increased office facilities.

## FAUST THE WINNER.

He Secures a Rolling Fall on Piening—Match Ends Up in a Row.

August Faust of Germany came within an ace of throwing John Piening at Miner's Bowery Theatre last night. As it was, Faust more than held his own and was declared the winner. The match, although limited to 15 minutes, was the best seen in this city in years. Faust, besides staying the limit, got a rolling fall after 42 minutes of wrestling. The fall was clean cut, but Faust did not hold his man long enough to satisfy the referee, although there were spectators in plenty who thought Faust had secured a straight fall.

There was a long dispute before the men went on the mat regarding the selection of the referee. Finally, after the names of Tom Sharkey, Leo Pardo and Tom Miner had been suggested, both sides compromised on J. Ketter, an old time wrestler. Ketter did the best he knew how and had much trouble in seeing that the struggle hold was not used, although Faust had agreed to let every hold go.